## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): An ink-jet recording method using an ink set for forming an image on an ink-jet recording medium, wherein:

the ink-jet recording medium comprises a support and an ink-receiving layer which comprises a sulfur-containing compound and is disposed on the support;

the ink set comprises a yellow ink comprising a yellow dye, a magenta ink comprising a magenta dye, and a cyan ink comprising a cyan dye; and

the magenta dye has an oxidation potential of higher than 0.8 V (vs SCE);

wherein the sulfur-containing compound is at least one selected from the group consisting of thioether compounds, thiourea compounds, sulfoxide compounds, thiocyanic acid compounds, sulfinic acid compounds, disulfide compounds, and sulfur-containing heterocyclic compounds.

2. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 1, wherein the magenta dye is represented by the following formula (M-I):

Formula (M-I)

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wherein A represents a residue of a 5-membered heterocyclic diazo component A-NH<sub>2</sub>; B<sup>1</sup> and B<sup>2</sup> represent -CR<sup>1</sup> = and -CR<sup>2</sup> =, or alternatively one of B<sup>1</sup> and B<sup>2</sup> represents a nitrogen atom and the other represents -CR<sup>1</sup>= or -CR<sup>2</sup>=; R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> each independently represent one selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, aliphatic groups, aromatic groups, heterocyclic groups, acyl groups, alkoxycarbonyl groups, aryloxycarbonyl groups, carbamoyl groups, alkyl or aryl sulfonyl groups, and sulfamoyl groups, and the groups may have a substituent; G, R1 and R2 each independently represent one selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, aliphatic groups, aromatic groups, heterocyclic groups, a cyano group, a carboxyl group, carbamoyl groups, alkoxycarbonyl groups, aryloxycarbonyl groups, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl groups, acyl groups, a hydroxy group, alkoxy groups, aryloxy groups, heterocyclyloxy groups, silyloxy groups, acyloxy groups, carbamoyloxy groups, alkoxycarbonyloxy groups, aryloxycarbonyloxy groups, amino groups, acylamino groups, ureido groups, sulfamoylamino groups, alkoxycarbonylamino groups, aryloxycarbonylamino groups, alkyl or aryl sulfonylamino groups, heterocyclylsulfonylamino groups, a nitro group, alkyl or aryl thio groups, alkyl or aryl sulfonyl groups, heterocyclylsulfonyl groups, alkyl or aryl sulfinyl groups, heterocyclylsulfinyl groups, sulfamoyl groups, a sulfo group, and heterocyclylthio groups, and the groups may have a substituent; and lal and R5, or R5 and R6 may bond together to form a 5-or 6-membered ring.

3. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 1, wherein the magenta dye is represented by the following formula (M-II):

Formula (M-II)

wherein Z<sup>1</sup> represents an electron-withdrawing group having a Hammett's substituent constant u<sub>p</sub> of 0.20 or more; Z<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, or a heterocyclic group; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent one selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, aliphatic groups, aromatic groups, heterocyclic groups, a cyano group, a carboxyl group, carbamoyl groups, alkoxycarbonyl groups, aryloxycarbonyl groups, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl groups, acyl groups, a hydroxy group, alkoxy groups, aryloxy groups, heterocyclyloxy groups, silyloxy groups, acyloxy groups, carbamoyloxy groups, alkoxycarbonyloxy groups, aryloxycarbonyloxy groups, amino groups, acylamino groups, ureido groups, sulfamoylamino groups,

aliphatic groups, aromatic groups, heterocyclic groups, acyl groups, alkoxycarbonyl groups, aryloxycarbonyl groups, carbamoyl groups, alkyl or aryl sulfonyl groups, and sulfamoyl groups; R5 and R6 each independently represent one selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, an alkyl or aryl sulfonyl group, and a sulfamoyl group, and the groups may have a substituent; and Q represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, or a heterocyclic group.

- 4. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 3, wherein Z1 is one selected from the group consisting of acyl groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, alkyloxycarbonyl groups having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, a nitro group, a cyano group, alkylsulfonyl groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl groups having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, carbamoyl groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and halogenated alkyl groups having 1 to 20 carbon atoms.
  - 5. (canceled).
- 6. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 1, wherein the cyan dye has an oxidation potential of higher than 0.8 V (vs SCE).

- 7. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 6, wherein the sulfur-containing compound is at least one selected from the group consisting of thioether compounds, thiourea compounds, sulfoxide compounds, thiocyanic acid compounds, sulfinic acid compounds, disulfide compounds, and sulfur-containing heterocyclic compounds.
- 8. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 1, wherein the cyan dye is represented by the following formula (C-I):

## Formula (C-I)

wherein  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  each independently represent an electronwithdrawing group having a Hammett's substituent constant  $\sigma_p$  of 0.40 or more;  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $Y_3$  and  $Y_4$  each independently represent a monovalent substituent; M represents a hydrogen atom, a metal atom, an oxide of a metal atom, a hydroxide of a metal atom, or a halide of a metal atom; al to  $a_4$  and  $b_1$  to  $b_4$  are the numbers of  $X_1$  to  $X_4$  and Y, to Y, respectively;  $a_1$  to  $a_4$  each independently represent an integer from 0 to 4;  $b_1$ , to  $b_4$  each independently represent an integer from 0 to 4; and the sum of  $a_1$ , to  $a_4$  is 2 or more.

- 9. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 8, wherein  $a_1$ , to  $a_4$  satisfy  $a_1,=a_2=a_3=a_4=1$ .
- 10. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 1, wherein the cyan dye is represented by the following formula (C-II):

## Formula (C-II)

wherein X11 to X14 each independently represent -SO-Z, -S02-Z, -S02NR1R2, a sulfo group, -CONR,R2, or -CO2R1; Y11 to Y18 each independently represent a monovalent substituent; M represents a hydrogen atom, a metal atom, an

oxide of a metal atom, a hydroxide of a metal atom, or a halide of a metal atom; all to al4 are the numbers of X11, to X14 respectively and each independently represent 1 or 2; Z independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and R1 and R2 each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group.

- 11. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 10, wherein all to al4 satisfy 4≤al1+al2+al3+al4≤6.
- 12. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 10, wherein Y11 to Y18 each independently represent one selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, halogen atoms, alkyl groups, aryl groups, a cyano group, alkoxy groups, amide groups, ureido groups, sulfonamide groups, carbamoyl groups, sulfamoyl groups, alkoxycarbonyl groups, a carboxyl group, and a sulfo group.
- 13. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 10, wherein M is one selected from the group consisting of Cu, Ni, Zn, and Al.

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- 14. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 1, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises particles, and the inks are absorbed into spaces between the particles.
- 15. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 1, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises water-soluble resin, and the inks are absorbed into the water-soluble resin.
- 16. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 1, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises a mordant.
- 17. (original): The ink-jet recording method of claim 1, wherein a surface of the ink-receiving layer has a pH value of 3 to 8.